orphans."

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THEY say that there is no profane word in the Japanese language. How in the world, then, are the Japs going to drive mules in the case of war?

THERE doesn't seem to be any hope for real harmony in the Democratic party se long as the Southern papers continue to speak of the "corpse of Clevelandism."

dential nomination. If the Massachusetts Democrats had ever cut any ice in the

Convention is at last out, and the fremitus of the Washington correspondents and makes provision for delegates from Alaska assemble in Chicago at 12 m., on Tuesday, June 21, and will consist of delegates from each State, double the number of Senators and Representatives, two delegates from the District of Columbia, six each from Arizona, New Mexico, Oklaelected not less than 30 days from the meeting of the National Convention.

Korea, and they are rapidly growing. In 1897 the exports of the United States to Korea were only valued at \$509. They are now in the neighborhood of \$500,000, but this does not represent the trade by any National Encampment for go 20 miles or less, would buy a ticket, skillet, Shakerag, Lumpkin, Buttonville ican goods enter the country by way of any pension legislation. The members costing, say, not exceeding 45 cents. If and so on. But Wartburg beats them Japan. The Koreans buy American cotton and woolen goods, manufactures of iron and steel, kerosene, silk and machinery for railroads. The railway from the seaport of Chemulpo to Seoul, the Capital, was built by American contractors with American capital and American machinery and appliances. There are about 300 Americans residing in the Empire, which is a greater number than that represented by any European nation.

THE death of Gen. Longstreet has broken out afresh in the South the question of his conduct at Gettysburg, and at Savannah, Ga., a Chapter of the Confederate Daughters of Veterans has made itself conspicuous by refusing to do honor to Longstreet's memory because "he disobeyed the orders of Gen. Lee." This is all supreme nonsense. It has two redsons. The first is a desire to punish Gen. Longstreet for accepting the situation and turning Republican. The second is to find some excuse for being defeated at Gettysburg. Nothing was even heard of Longstreet's "disobedience" until after he had accepted an office from Grant. For two and a half years after Gettysburg he continued to be Lee's most trusted Lieutenant and most resolute fighter.

JUDGE KERSTEN, of Chicago, has made a ruling in the direction of common sense and justice by refusing to disqualify jurors who read the daily papers. A jury was barns bandits," a gang of young ruffians who had been shooting down men with no more compunctions than if they were street dogs. The Chicago people, of course, had full accounts of these scoundrels, with their confessions, etc., and the attorneys for the defense insisted that no man should be accepted for the jury who had read the papers. Judge Kersten took the very proper ground that men capable of being jurymen were capable of reading the newspapers and drawing their own conclusions, and were not any more liable to be influenced by these than by the specious arguments of the defense.

To accept for jurors nobody but men who have not read the newspapers would be to make up a jury of the lowest and most ignerant men, who would be incapable of comprehending what were the law and the facts in the case, and be pretty certain to result in the miscarriage

THE Chicago street railway companies propose to pay the city \$800,000 for franchises. While this is much more expensive than buying up Aldermen, it puts the erans which have not already done so, eries of moral and political truths. The into the municipal treasury instead of into and Representatives to vote for it, and let some well-worn maxim with great solemthe pockets of corrupt officials. But the petitions be sent to the same effect. question arises, why, instead of making this payment to the city, there is not a reduction of fares? This is always a con- BILL. sideration in regard to the taxing of railroads and other public utilities. To tax a railroad, or make it pay for its fran- pectations, without a decision as to peace chise, is giving it a warrant to recoup it- or war between Japan and Russia. As

To care for him who has borne the THE G.A.R. NATIOANL PENSION COMMIT-

battle, and for his widow and The G. A. R. National Pension Comand held its sessions at the Ebbitt House. The National Tribune. The following comrades compose the

> A. A. Taylor, Cambridge, Ohio.
> John C. Linehan, Penacook, N. H.
> H. E. Taintor, Hartford, Conn. Bernard Kelly, Topeka, Kan. L. B. Raymond, Hampton, Iowa. James Owens, 227 E. 124th St., New

All were present except Comrade Owens, of New York. As this was the first meeting of the committee since its appointment, its duties and powers were the first subject of discussion, and it was unanimously resolved that its work had been cut out and limited for it by the National Encampment. After full consideration and conference with members of Congress and others, the following bill was prepared and introduced in the Senate by Senator Dolliver, of Iowa, and in the ENTERED AT WASHINGTON POSTOFFICE ASSECOND CLASS MATTER House by Representative Calderhead, of

> A bill granting pensions to certain soldiers and sailors who served in the war of the rebellion, and their widows.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of America in Congress assembled, That any person who served 90 days or more in the military or naval service of the United States during the late war of the rebellion, and who has been honorably discharged therefrom, and who has reached the age of 62 years, shall, apon making proof of such facts according to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may provide, be placed apon the pension roll, and receive a pension at the rate of \$12 per month; and that Massachusetts Democrats have regularly indersed Mr. Olney for the President Mr. Olney served in such war for a period of 90 days or more, and who has been honorably discharged from such service: Provided, party's affairs this would be more impor- That she was legally married to such tion, and the impossibility of the people soldier prior to the 27th day of June, 1890. THE call for the Republican National Sec. 2. That such persons shall com-mence from the date of application thereand approval of this Act.

Sec. 3. That nothing herein contained politicians is ended. The call differs in no shall prevent any pensioner or person enwise frem its predecessors except as it titled to a pension from prosecuting makes provision for delegates from Alaska his or her claim and receiving a and other possessions. The Porto Ricans or special act: Provided, That no are disappointed in not being allowed person shall receive pension under any any representation. The Convention is to other law at the same time or for the pension under the provisions of this Act.

> The Committee appeared before the House Committee on Invalid Pensions. and the Senate Committee on Pensions. danger might be apprehended from the tures within the limits of revenue.

which we would like to see embodied into law. We have had a unanimous expression by the National Encampment as to what form of the law should be passed. The Pension Committee, all very able, devoted, sincere comrades, has been apington to perform the duty assigned to them by the National Encampment. They have studied the whole situation over very and officials, and the result of their labors be no doubt that their work has been as go 1,000 miles in any direction would know well done as it is possible for any body that he could do so for \$20, and he would of comrades to do it. No comrades could have been selected in whom we have more implicit confidence than in those consti- certain. tuting the Pension Committee. Their

names are a sufficient guarantee. Now, all that remains for us to do is to accept the results of their work as the very best possible, and drop, for a while at least, all differences of opinion, uniting stands, its success will bring incompar- this matter up? able benefits to hundreds of thousands of our needy and deserving comrades, and their widows. It is the only legislation that we can hope for at this session of

Last week passed, contrary to all ex-

A MEEDED BAILWAY BEFORM. Hungary has had in operation a sys-

tem which we could copy to the greatest mittee assembled in Washington, Jan. 12, advantage. For many years she has employed on her railroads what is called the 'zone system;" that is, all the railroads in the country are marked off into zones or distances of about 20 kilometers-say. Charles G. Burton, Chairman, Nevada, 12 to 15 miles. These form the unit for the railroad passenger tickets. The man who wants to travel the distance of one zone on any railroad buys a ticket at some shop or station precisely as he would buy Otterbein Kramer Tells of His Stay in a ridden in upon a Pennsylvania settlement a postage stamp. This ticket is good on any railroad for the distance named. The rate is very low, much lower than the rates in the rest of Europe, and even lower than in this country. He doesn't have to go to a station to buy his ticket, for they are on sale like postage stamps at ent or two less than for two separate zone percentage in favor all the time of the tickets for longer rides. This system, without end about you. which cut the prevailing rates in Hunvantage not only to the people, but to the railroads themselves, since in a few years "Your bushould be bushould be railroads." it so increased the travel as to bring great maintain the same road-bed, the same track, the same expensive staff, the same have to maintain almost as many locomotives. All that is necessary is to add a few more cars. Not only are the people given greater facilities for travel, but it is good public policy to have them travel, along—morn, noon and night, and a change would be mighty refreshing. Tell since they see much, and the development of the country goes on much more rapidly, that guerrilla gang down there." tion of the troubles which have afflicted all countries have been the result of isolaof one locality understanding and sympafor in the Pension Office after the passage ample, we had had more railroads and greater communication between our own people, there would never have been any the cup pressed to our lips is the bitterest

A reform on the lines of the Hungarian Zone System is imperatively needed in this country, and should be the next great other law at the same time or for the same period that he or she is receiving a movement. Almost everywhere passenger in Pennsylvania, and got a license to rates are too high, and from twice to preach. Before I really entered the minthrice what they should be. As the railroads are the highways of the people, the the South. He said that in the most out Government has under its prerogatives of of-the-way part of the Georgia mountains eminent domain and control of the highwhere they were most graciously received ways, full power to regulate the rate tors, fleeing from the cruel religious perse and attentively listened to. They im- of charges. It has already asserted cutions in Germany, had come acress the and four from Alaska. These must be pressed upon both the committees the inpressed upon both the committees the in-tense desire of the veterans for the pas-Laws. It has full power to go further, where they would feel sure there would sage of such a bill at the present session, and assume to regulate the passenger be no one to molest them on account of blefield in front of me with the precision and the incomparable benefit it would be charges on every road in the country. It any peculiar belief that they might choose WE HAVE considerable interests in to so many hundred thousand veterans and should begin by enacting a regulation of to entertain. They were much more wiltheir widows. They also set forth strongly the unanimity of the National Encampment upon this bill, and its desire to have it passed at this session, a unanimity and desire to have it the ment having the read indicate the ment having the read indicate the read indicat of the House and Senate Committees ex- he wanted to go 40 miles or less, he would all. of the House and Senate Committees expressed themselves as entirely convinced of the desire of the veterans and their of the desire of the legislation, and their own favorable attitude toward it. They would favorable attitude toward it. They the present Congress. The temper of the many Senators and Representatives whom the present condition of which there is so much complaint bethe present Congress. The temper of the gravating and conflicting schedules of by flinging an inkstand at His Satanic approached on the subject was entirely tween the smaller and larger places. views. They were the first to hold that favorable to the passage of the service Every one would be placed on an equality. pension bill, and it was felt that the main A ticket would be good for 20 or 40 or 60 miles, as the case might be, on any road result was the emigration of this little col-Committee on Appropriations, on the score going in any direction. There would be ony, which determined to go so far away of economy and the restriction of expendi- no hurry or scramble in getting tickets, that they would be out of the reach of no "scalping," no arbitraries, any more meddlers." don't blame Now, comrades, our duty is marked out than there is in sending a letter. A uni- Shorty. "If anything makes me hot it is for us and very plainly. All of us have special ideas about pension legislation, itate travel in every way, and greatly prointo my religion. I don't care a hooter what any other man's religion is, so long's mote that intermixing of the people of different sections which is so essential to it's Baptist. the proper development of our National life. The railroads would, as in the case of Hungary, find it to their advantage to have such a low rate of charges, as the done, pointed, and they have come on to Wash- travel would increase so rapidly in a few mitted of no contradiction. Shorty's acyears as to pay them well. They would Deacon Klegg and his family. have to maintain no more expensive roadbeds than they do now. The stations and carefully, consulted freely with the Pen- telegraph offices, the entrances to the cities, sion Committees of both Houses, obtained the expensive administrative staff, would the views of Senators, Representatives, be the same, but they would have several in Winter and read the Bible to them and times as many passengers contributing to preach in their meetings. They wanted their income. The man wanted to one with no new, finicky ideas as to either

> than he is now where the expense is unbeen abundantly demonstrated in our street cars and trolley lines, and it is a not long ago urged such a reform in their own interests. Why does not some live, with the utmost loyalty and earnestness progressive man in Congress, in search of their German in their long life among the in striving to have this bill passed. As it something to give him prominence, take mountains, and wanted some one to help

political speeches to dissertations on copy-Congress, and therefore we should leave book maxims of general morality, with, no stone unturned to secure its enactment. of course, the usual slap at the Republican | them that I will come Now let us thank our comrades of the party. He has announced no political G. A. R Pension Committee for their principle, nor affirmed any special adhevery excellent work, and all of us address sion to any of the older ones which perourselves to doing whatever we can to turbed the country, and the question is yourself amid those distant mountains.' secure the passage of the bill. Let the whether he has learned anything by his veterans everywhere impress upon their visit abroad, or whether he is simply tak-Senators and Representatives their stronging a leaf out of Mr. Cleveland's book. It somewhere: T've no right to pick and est wishes that the bill should pass just will be remembered that when Cleveland colled the Lord cells. I'll go to them if there during the whole course of their as the committee has framed it, and that was running for President, his stock in as the committee has framed it, and that was running for President, his stock in we want it passed at this session. Let trade consisted of trite platitudes, which "'Abundantly fit,' he answered. 'Your PASS THE SERVICE PENSION eminent profundity, while he leaves procity, reform of the tariff, and similar living questions severely alone.

Si Klegg, Shorty and their Comrades in the ways When Johnny Came Marching Home."

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"My experiences have been quite usual

they are on sale like postage stamps at convenient places in every city. If he mighty interesting one," insisted Si. "We tickets, and so on, there being a small of time, and our curiosity is prodigiously

"Indeed we have, and we're just dying gary in two, has been of the greatest ad- to have you tell us all about yourself,

"Your husbands have both much better stories to tell than I," answered Kramer profits to the roads. The roads have to evasively. "They have had more happen to them in an hour than I have in my whole life.'

"Don't know about that; don't know telegraph and other stations, whether they about that," doubted Si. "Something mighty lively must have happened to bring a man like you to cooking for a rebel cavalry Colonel down there in South Carolina. Tell us about that." "Yes, indeed, do," put in Shorty. "The

> us how you came to be rounded up with "The idea of a man of your education

girls have had to listen to our stories right

"It certainly was far from pleasant," said Kfamer. "But the Lord, or Satan, tries a man in many ways to develop his soul, and test what is in him. I thought the trial to which I was subjected was the hardest a man was ever called upon to

ever known."
"Well, how did you come to be down there, and get pressed into that outfit?" in-

endure, but we are all likely to think that

Well, I graduated from an academy

heap of trouble on that account, and the

it's (and he glanced at Maria)-so long's "Well, they were Baptists, all right.

"Then they were all right, whatever they asserted Shorty in a tone that adquaintance with Baptists was confined to

Kramer. "The letter to the Principal said that the Wartburg settlement wanted a young man of German blood and godly education to come there and teach school is the bill we have presented. There can their income. The man who wanted to education or religion. All that they wanted their children to learn was the three R's-reading, writing and arithmetic. More than that made the children

be much readier to undertake the journey lazy, and put flighty notions in their heads. In religion he must be satisfied with exactly what was written down in The advantage of low fixed rates has the Bible, and not attempt to put in a word that wasn't there, or take out one the Bible in German and translate its day school," Si started to say, but then wonder that the railroads themselves have meaning into English. The German Bible was truer in its expression than the English. It did not permit of so much differthem get at the true fountain of faith. SINCE Mr. Bryan's return from Europe ter to me without a word. As soon as I it is noticeable that he has confined his read it my inward voice said 'Go,' and I

> "'If you feel that you can conscientiously commend me, you can write to as you have," begged Annabel. "Your de-"Better pray over it, brother,' said the Principal. 'That will take you far away places from your home and kindred, and from "W you opportunities for labor here, to bury deal more interested if you could have seen No,' I answered, 'I don't need to pray

> when the Lord calls. I'll go to them, if there during the whole course of their

matter on a business basis, and the money pass resolutions asking their Senators "dear public" like to have a man assert you. They will receive it with reverence. man coins their forefathers had brough LET US ALL GO TO WORK TO tations, and Mr. Bryan is doing this with had fied to Pennsylvania from the cruel the mountains a drove of cattle, or a nity, as if it were one of his own excogi. Bibles, printed on one of the earliest Ger- Once a year or thereabouts some of the Panama, the Philippines, Cuban recidevastated by Louis XIV. It was a large and bring back what powder and lead, nd printed Mn the old, strong, angular and other things the settlement needed, black letter.
"Take this,' he said, 'and may God's

Primitive Community in the Mountains of and the first thing I noticed were the sub-'I don't think I have any story worth well-tilled fields. Then I took in the comtelling," said Otterbein Kramer modestly, fortable houses, barns and stables, some with a fush of color rising to his cheeks. all stone, some with the upper part of timber. In the distance was an old, mossgrown stone mill with an overshot wheel, and near it a stone church, even more ven "Yes, you must have a story, and a mighty interesting one," insisted Si. "We have always been very anxious to hear it, but there always seemed to be urgent thought of their deliciously cool contents

Winter. In Summer the horses generally went unshed. Their home-made wagons and carts had hickory tires. Everything about them was the work of their own hands—work done leisurely, patiently and thoroughly. There was no hurry, no fretting, no tasking. They had all the time they wanted for anything. A man wanted to make an addition to his barn, and needed an auger to bore two-inch holes. The only auger of that size in the settlement had been broken beyond all possibility of repair by the blacksmith.

"Very well,' he said quietly,' 'Hans will be going down to the town in the Fall, he'll get an auger, and I'll wait till then.' he'll get an auger, and I'll wait till then."
I taught the children their letters and

to read out of books that had been in the family for several lives, and carefully prein calf-skin, strongly sewed on with a

Winter. In Summer the horses generally

"GETTING MY MEALS AND LODGING IN SHIFTLESS MOUNTAIN CASINS."

hog and hominy furnished him in the cab- | tion, and cordially backed up his wife's Si and Shorty smacked their lips appre-

"A grand old turkey-cock marshaled a of a Captain drilling a company. At a cluck from the gobbler they would break sun would dazzle on their bright feathers like on the soldiers' polished metal."
"You remember them turkeys we struck

at Stigmore's Cove, Si?" interrupted

ushing, sparkling water. It seemed like the people, so deliberate, clumsy and rude, but so strong and persistent. The stone door-sills were worn by the footsteps of walls represented grain brought in by fagrandfathers, great-grandfathers. From the door came the clack of the wooden cog-wheels, the soft rush of the mill-stones, and the sweet breath of the grain torn and crushed into breadstuff. The miller appeared, short, broad-shouldered, with big, round German face, his heavy black whiskers and linsey clothes covered with flour-dust.

"'O, ho,' said he, putting out his big 'You've come at last, haf you? preacher. Ve haf peen looking vor you

"We went out to where a puncheon was supported between two trees as a bench for the men to sit and gossip about crops and exchange the neighborhood news while waiting for their grists. It was black with age, and cut and carved by the to work in the fields came walking slowly up from their houses to see the new-comer. They assisted their steps and leaned on long staffs, with ram's-horn heads. They were the elders to whom I was to be 'filially obedient.' I soon found that their wills or their opinions, and that I should than was ever marked out by any Conference or Presbytery, in serving them. I did not object at all. No man can lay down a religious law too rigid for me "Mebbe if you'd belonged to Pap's Sun-

remain silent. "But those old fellows didn't make you go into the rebel army, I know," broke in Shorty. "How did that come about?" "Will, you're always so impatient," admonished Maria. "Don't interrupt. Let Above all, he must be filially obedient to him tell the story his own way. I'm awthe elders. The Principal handed the let-fully interested in it, just as he 's telling it. Go on, please, Don't mind Will. He is always looking at the end of the book to see how the story comes out."
"Do, please, go on telling the story just

scriptions are just like those in books, and I just love descriptions of peoples and "Well, you would have been a great

that place and those people. They were living there precisely as their forefathers had lived for hundreds of years in the Black Forest of Germany. It was 30 or 40 miles, over awful roads, to the nearest lives. The most of them had never been out of the little cove, and did not want to man coins their forefathers had brought "He handed me one of the quaint old with them, and which were kept as relics. needles, combs, razors and knives, paper that was about the extent of their commerce with the outer world. They raised all the flax and wool needed

"What a happy, peaceful, contented life they led. Their mountains shut them off from the storms and frets of the busy world almost as if they had been in the moon. Their farms supplied them with an abundance of the very best food, and their women were quite skilful in preparing it. They found a great deal of the happiness of life in good living." "You bet there is," interrupted Shorty

unctuously. "Me and Si know that. There's where you learned to be such a

started in to learn them, to be on equality horses, and lastly in their children, as they grew older. With their religion, this bounded their lives. A boy's ambition as he grew up was to have another farm like his father's, with a stone house, stone walls around the fields, a goodly lot of stock, and one of the round, rosy-cheeked enerations. Tallies of red keel on the girls to live in his house, and care for it and him as his mother did for his father's. books; worked for one another, and traded for what they did not have, or could not make, and were content to have more in house and field each yearthan they had the the eld mothers of the flock doctors back to life, or into the graveyard, with herb-teas. They never voted, and took no more interest in politics than they did in

Republican parties, primaries, conventions and elections were not mentioned in the Bible. Therefore, they would have none of them. Sometimes they knew the name of the Governor of Georgia. never that of the President of the United States. All that belonged to a sinful, carnal world, far away over the mountains. Not a newspaper penetrated into the cove. jack-knives of generations. Men too old and the first lesson the elders impressed was likely to make their young men dis-contented, and put rambling notions in their heads. Several who had gone away in the past had never been heard of more, judgment for straying from the faith of their fathers. Nothing new was welcomed in the Wartburg settlement. The old had the years to understand it. I understood and appreciated them, and readily fell in he bethought himself that he had betetr with their ideas. They were so God-fearing, so upright, so comfortable and contented, that it seemed a sin to bring into that little Paradise the bitter fruits of he Tree of Knowledge. I had seen enough down to hell. My old Bible was received tials. They took me at once into their very life. Their highest joy was to hear me read from it the old, forgotten German words, and render them into English. "When I had started from the North

the Presidential campaign was warming ip, and my sympathies were all with the nois. I heard a great deal of hot talk as I journeyed through the South, but all last week with reference to the Iroquois thought of politics fled from he like a last night's dream, in this pure peaceful atsphere, where men, if they talked of anything besides their crops and farms and families, only discussed the hardheartedness of Pharoah, the meekness of Moses, the stiff-neckedness of the Jews, the pride and selfishness of the High Priests, and Pontius Pilate's bloody injustice. We had the Bible, its parables, proverbs, words of wisdom, and admonitions constantly before us, when we thought of anything beside the work and incidents of the day. I had had a good many troubles in my life and grinding worries in getting through the academy. This haven of rest was so delightful to me that I fell readily into its spirit, and sponsibility for this condition of things wanted to know no other. I became deeply primarily rests upon the Mayor, who reading the Bible to the older ones on Sun-day, preaching, and explaining it to them, and discussing it with them at their homes chie, is giving it a warrant to recoup it self and get much more out of the people who patrasize it. Its patrons will be applied to the fund for the crection that it have a long journey down there, and who I got to the end of the self and get much more and suffer other exactions than it they almost public.

WM. H. STEVENSON POST, Moriah Converse who patrasize it. Its patrons will have expected to the fund for the crection that it have a long journey down there, and were one to be applied to the fund for the crection has insisted upon her predominance in a mountent to buy a horse and railroads, I had to buy a horse and railroads and other functions, the railroad and other functions, the railroad and other functions in the railroad and the functions of the manual railroad and the functions of the grand had their homes of the manual railroad and the

didn't really know. As Hans usually brought back very hazy information, but little attention was paid to it, and our thoughts went back to the more congenial subjects of Joshua's campaign against the Amalekites, and the entrance of the Jews into the land flowing with milk and honey. The Summer came, the wheat was setting into the land flowing with milk and honey. The Summer came, the wheat was getting ripe. From the house of old Annke Jans, where I lived, I could look ever the whole undulating expanse of the cove, and see the thick-growing wheat bend in beautiful long billows of green before every zephyr that swept down from the encircling mountains. In the pastures the cattle were feeding in sleek content upon the tle were feeding in sleek content upon the knee-high clover, and a line of mower were swinging their scythes in exact rhythm across a meadow. Bob Whiten were whistling cheerly to their brooding mates, and I thought as I looked that God, in all History shoemaker's waxed thread. They learned to write with goose quills and ink made of maple sap and copperas."

"And very good ink it is, too," interrupted Maria. "That's the only kind we used to have, and I wouldn't give it for all the potent inks aver made. It's shiny the potent inks aver made a potent inks aver made. It's shiny the potent inks aver made a potent in the potent inks aver made a potent inks ave it, but there always seemed to be urgent business on hand. Now we have plenty of time, and our curiosity is prodigiously reinforced by that of the girls. They have heard me and Shorty talk worlds without end about you?

It's shiny black from the very start."

Shorty recalled the coal-blackness of the writing on some of the letters that had brought of a squad brought him a world of sweet perturbation. As I looked the blare thought of their deliciously cool contents was very inspiring to a man who had ridden all those hot days through those impoverished mountains, living off the coarse raised a yell as they caught sight of the settlement, and gallowped down the road to the mill. I walked over there to meet them, and see who they were. They dismounted, tied their horses to the trees, took liberal drinks out of flasks they produced from their saddle pockets, hoisted the Confederate flag on one corner of the mill, gave it three cheers, took another drink all round, and set a drum and fife which they had brought along, to playing the "Bonnie Blue Flag." The elders with their ram's-horn canes came hobbling up to see what it all meant, followed by the

young men from the fields.
"'Geutlemen and fellow citizens,' said the leader, after the crowd had collected, and the drum and fife ceased. I am Capt. Bibb of the Confederate Army. I am commissioned by his Excellency, the Governor of Georgia, to raise a company of the young men of Wartburg Settlement, and I am here for that purpose. You have suffered the cruel oppressions of the United States Government until longer endurance would be a crime and reserved. endurance would be a crime, and we are now engaged in a war to assert our independence. I am here to invite you to join your gallant brethren in the field, who are bravely struggling for Southern liberty. If you volunteer now you can go in a company of your own choice, made up of your friends and neighbors. If you don't volunteer, it is my duty to tell you that you will be conscripted and put into such regiments as need filling up. You will have to go wherever the Coronvertee. go wherever the Government chooses to put you. Now, time presses, and I have none to lose. Who will be the first brave young fellow to put his name down? Remember, that you will all have to go, sooner or later, and probably sooner than you think. Come forward, now, in a body.

"We all looked at one another with un-speakable amazement."

(To be continued.)

CORPORAL TANNER took occasion in his speech at the Sons of Veterans' banquet at Rochester, N. Y., to formally withdraw from his candidacy for Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. He was reluctant to give up his great ambition, but he felt that his acceptance of the appointment of Register of Wills of the District of Columbia prohibited him from serving his comrades in that capacity, and he returned earnest thanks to wonderful cook, wasn't it?" city, and he returned earnest thanks to "Largely. I found that, with all my those who had been active in his behalf. to a host of comrades, who would dearly love to see him at the head of the Grand Army of the Republic.

For convenience in understanding the news about the appropriations and expenses in Russia and Japan we will reckon both the Russian ruble and the Japanese yen at about 50 cents in our money. The Russian gold ruble is worth 51.5 cents, but they have silver and paper rubles which are at a discount. A Japanese silver yen was worth 83.1 cents in 1891, but depreciated to 52.9 cents in 1896, at which it is now rated by our Custom officers. Both have paper money which, if they go to war, will rapidly depreciate.

THERE is a recrudescence of the bitter feeling between England and Germany owing to the Kaiser's toast to the German Legion in which he said that "in remem berance of its incomparable deeds which the Gulf Stream. The Democratic and in conjunction with Blucher and the Prussians at Waterloo, saved the British army from destruction." For nearly a century now the English have built up words with no end upon the glory of their especial victory at Waterloo, which the world has been led to believe was wholly a British triumph; that the English alone, with some casual help on their flanks from Blucher, had defeated and crushed the Conqueror of Europe. As a matter of fact, England had only about 25,000 soldiers at Waterloo, or about one-fifth of and probably come to an evil end, as a the total strength of the allies. Wellington himself pronounced it the "evenest run that he ever saw," and the victory been good enough for the fathers and turned on what might be termed a hair's grandfathers, and would be good enough for the sons, as soon as they had come to the other Germans had not been there, the English would have been swept out of the way in a few moments. The 25,000 men, brave and good as they undoubtedly were, could have made but a brief resistance to Napoleon's mighty army. Blucher coming of the other side of life to want to up with 60,000 troops saved Wellington's keep these primitive people unsullied from army from destruction, and the Kaiser was entirely right in his toast. Englishmen have written more about the battle of Waterloo than we have about our whole war, in which there were a greater number of men killed than England has lost on the field of battle in all the 800 years that she has been a Nation.

THE evidence supports what was said horror about there being plenty of law but entirely too little enforcement. The Chicago ordinances prescribe that theaters shall be equipped with automatic sprinklers, that there shall be a fire alarm box in each; that the stage skylights shall open automatically; that the galleries shall have independent entrances and exits, etc. Every one of these laws and conditions were flagrantly violated. There were no sprinklers, no fire-alarm boxes, the skylights were wired down, and the gallery exits were locked and bolted. The reshunted it off on the Building Commissioner, who passed it on the Council, who